



APPEAL OF SAM PILES

Makes Eloquent Plea in the Senate.

ALASKA-YUKON FAIR

Wanted a Government Appropriation of Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars.

WOULD PROMOTE INTEREST

Piles Said the People of Washington Had Contributed Two Million Dollars to the Exposition—Nations' Bordering on Coast to Exhibit.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—Senator Piles today delivered an eloquent appeal in the Senate in favor of an appropriation of \$700,000 for a government exhibit at the Seattle Fair. Piles paid a glorious tribute to the resources and development of the Pacific northwest, both in respect to its agricultural interests and the commerce of the Pacific. He declared that its commerce is not what it should be. Germany and Great Britain have paid more attention to that field than have the United States. The Exposition in behalf of which he spoke, he said, would promote the interest in the great future of American ascendancy on the Pacific. Piles said the people and State of Washington had contributed two millions to the Exposition. He said foreign exhibits will be confined strictly to the product of the nations bordering on the Pacific Ocean and who are directly interested in the development of the Pacific trade. The Exposition will illustrate the wonderful mineral resources of Alaska and will enable the United States to enter into trade relations with Asia and South America and will increase its commerce. Piles pictured in vivid language the settlement of the great Northwest in the face of the predictions made by distinguished statesmen adverse to the practical utility of that region. The day was chiefly devoted to the consideration of the bills on the calendar, several of which were passed.

THE McDONALD TRIAL.

Testimony Given That Guerin Had Choked and Threatened Defendant

CHICAGO, Feb. 4.—Mary J. Campbell testified in the McDonald trial today to having interrupted Webster Guerin in the act of choking Mrs. McDonald and to having heard him threaten to take her life. Mrs. Lillie Logan told of having heard a quarrel in a downtown restaurant between Guerin and Mrs. Donald in the course of which the defendant refused a demand for money saying that she would "Tell Dad." To this Guerin replied that if she ever threatened him again he wanted her to know that he could shoot straight.

DECISION IN LAND CASES.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—It was stated at the general land office today that the decision in perhaps a dozen or more similar cases had been rendered in the past few months, holding that a person could take but one assignment of land from claimants. This is a reversal of the former practice which has been that a person could take any number of assignments, but the total could not be more than 320 acres.

MITCHELL SUPERCEDED.

CHICAGO, Feb. 3.—A despatch to the Record-Herald from Indianapolis, says: Thomas Lewis has been elected to succeed John Mitchell as president of the United Mineworkers of America and William Ryan to succeed William Wilson, as secretary-treasurer of the organization. The official canvass was completed last night. Lewis has been vice-president of the Miners' Union and made the race against Wilson, defeating the former secretary-treasurer by approximately 5000 votes. Ryan resigned the office of secretary-treasurer of the Illinois Mineworkers to enter the race for the national office. He is elected by an overwhelming vote.

HUNTING THE "WOMAN."

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.—The body of a man found Saturday in the wreck of a derelict sloop off North Beach, Long Island, has been identified as that of Martin Klenan, well known in Wall street. The police are at work on the case and believe it to be one of murder. The wounds in the neck are thought to have been made by a stiletto or some similar instrument and the police do not believe they could have been self-inflicted. Klenan is supposed to have been wealthy at one time and 15 years ago is said to have parted from his wife and daughter. It is said that of late he had lost his fortune but he was constantly seen in Wall street and on Broadway. The police are searching for a woman.

HONEST COINAGE.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 3.—The transport Crook which arrived here yesterday from Manila, brought \$2,000,000 in Philippine currency to be recoined at the San Francisco mint and shipped back to the islands. More than the proper quantity of silver had been put into the coins at the first mintage.

DEAN HOWARD TALKS

Of Playgoers To Playgoers In New York City.

GREAT AMERICAN PLAYWRIGHT

Declares Every Generation Must Decide Its Own Standards in Stage Field—Deals With Interpolations—America Has Just as Good Plays.

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.—That the present day disposition is to set dramatic standards too high was the statement made by Bronson Howard, dean of the American dramatists, in an address before the members of the Playgoers' Club last night. The subject of the evening was "The Standard Drama," and Mr. Howard began his discussion by pointing out that there can be no such thing as contemporaneous standard drama in this age. "Future generations must decide whether the plays of any age are to be considered standard," he said. He discussed "Our Responsibility as Playgoers," remarking that now he must be ranked among the playgoers and no longer among the writers of plays.

"Playgoers today demand of playwrights things impossible to do. In America we have place in the plays that must surely be classed among the 50 best outside the Shakespearean writings.

"People declaim against interpellations in plays. In 1830 there were two rival Shakespearean playhouses in London. One of these introduced a management of the opera house got the worst of it until they introduced a man monkey from Italy and yet the critics are surprised at interpellations."

NATIONAL POLITICS

Debate Was Opened by Townsend.

RECORDS NEED PATCHES

Financial Depression Caused by the Revelations of Depravity in High Places.

BANKS RUINED BY CRIME

Cockran Denounced the Special Message—Hepburn, Who Followed the Fiery Democrat, Said the People Will Stand by Roosevelt.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—Three of the giants of the House had their innings today. Technically, the Indian appropriation bill was under discussion, but legislation was relegated to the background while national politics occupied the stage. Before the political question cropped out, the House passed the general widow's pension bill granting a flat pension of \$12 per month to the widows of all honorably discharged soldiers of the United States who had not heretofore received the benefits of a pension, and an increase of \$4 per month for those who have been benefited under the act of 1890. The bill involves an expenditure of more than \$12,000,000 annually. The political debate was opened by Townsend of Michigan, who in a prepared speech, claimed for the Republican party credit for all national legislation for the last 50 years of vital interest to the public.

Representative Sherwood, Democrat, in following Townsend declared his ideas of the President's message. He suggested that the reason the message devoted so much attention to labor features may have been because of the President's interest in Taft's candidacy, and may be a spectacular and sensational appeal to divert the attention of the country from the secretary's record. He also declared that the President, like the Secretary of War, has a labor record of his own and that is in need of patching. Sherwood declared that the troops were sent to Goldfield at the behest of Senator Guggenheim and placed at the disposal of the mineowners. He said his sending of troops there was clearly against the statutes. Speaking of sending Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone to Idaho, Sherwood said that when the writs of habeas corpus had been illegally issued the President did not interfere. "He was as silent as the oysters in Oyster Bay."

Burke Cockran also replied to Townsend. He denied the accuracy of Townsend's statements and said that since the beginning of the republic there had not been a single policy incorporated into the law that was not of Democratic origin. Cockran grew vitriolic in referring to the bank presidents and other corporation officials who had been guilty of illegal action. He said that the recent financial depression had been caused, not by the President but by the revelations of depravity in high places in the financial world. Regarding the "Plunderers of insurance companies" Cockran said it had never seemed to dawn on anyone that the plunderers "Ought to be sent to some cell in the penitentiary." He said these men do not flee from justice, but go into the courts to obtain further authority over the very trusts they had betrayed. Regarding the recent bank failures in New York, Cockran said that

not one of them failed through an error in judgment. "Every one of them was ruined by crime." He said it had been asked why the President doesn't prosecute "these gentlemen?" but he said that he had noted "it was always propounded by those who, if they thought there was any danger of prosecution, would engage in a public discussion in the hustings and in the newspapers, but would be quietly seeking steamship tickets to foreign lands." He said this message shows that the President appreciates his duty. The message was, Cockran declared, an inspired proclamation to the American people. Cockran further referred to the President as a crusader, "the only one the Republicans had," but he said that the President was disqualified. "His nomination by you or us would be political dishonor." The President had renounced the field of politics and had taken a noble position before the civilized world. Never before in the history of the country, he said, had a President still in office been the object of the bitterest attack, hated as no hatred was ever before treasured against a public official yet able; while still in office, to practically fix the conditions upon which the parties will contend. Cockran said there was a "Democratic crusader in Bryan." He did not think Cannon one, nor Knox, nor Taft. Cockran declared himself a champion of the principles which were directly and indirectly embodied in the President's message. He said that if the President persists in his determination to enforce the law against the plunderers of millions they will be given precedence in the pathway to prison over pilferers of pennies. Hepburn, who followed Cockran declared that the President had done nothing to unsettle conditions by his own acts. He had simply called attention to the deeds of malefactors. Hepburn said that stock gamblers had done more than any other class to bring on this disaster. "In everything the President has done," continued Hepburn, the American people will stand by him. In every recommendation of the message the American people will stand behind him."

During the speeches of Cockran and Hepburn, there were frequent interruptions of applause. This was especially true when the President was alluded to as a crusader, and when Bryan's name was mentioned.

THE HALL TRIAL

Supposed to Have Known of "Thayer Frauds."

TESTIMONY OF GRAND JURORS

Evidence Shows Hall's Acts Apparently Showed Protection of Special Agent Loomis—Goslin and Burke Bounded Over Without Hearing.

PORTLAND, Feb. 3.—Almost the entire day was devoted in the Hall trial to the attempt to show that Hall and his assistant, Mays, were informed of the existence of a conspiracy known as the "Thayer frauds" in Tillamook county, before the statute of limitations prevented the prosecutions of alleged conspirators.

Several members of the grand jury which investigated the Thayer case testified in support of the government's contention as did one of the alleged conspirators, former Special Agent Dedy, and others.

During the session held tonight members of the grand jury which indicted McKinley, Puter, et al, testified to acts by Hall of the apparent protection of former special Agent Loomis. Dedy tonight testified that when Goslin and Burke were arrested, a conference between Fulton and Hall resulted in their being bound over to the grand jury without a preliminary hearing before the commissioner.

FINE ART MURDER

Chicago Italians Busy At Their Trade

SOME HORRIBLE WORK

Young Man Ordered To Rob His Uncle, And Failing Is Shot To Death

EXTERMINATING WAR AFOOT

"White Hand" Society Band and Sworn to Annihilate the Blackmailing and Murderous Gangs of the Windy City.

CHICAGO, Feb. 3.—Murder as the climax of a series of threatening letters by the blackmailing gang of Italians known as the Black Hand, will give the newly formed "White Hand" Society its first opportunity to show its strength.

Following closely upon the receipt of several letters demanding money, Jos. Concillo was shot down in cold blood in the alley in the rear of his home last night. Three shots were fired into his body at close range, each one taking effect. Death was almost instantaneous. The murderer escaped.

The shooting followed within a few hours an attempt to murder Luciano Tavaselli, and members of his family in their home. He, too, had received several letters demanding \$500.

Three shots were fired through the windows of his bedroom, but none took effect.

Concillo was a young man of small means, but his uncle Giuseppe Briscato is supposed to be well off.

STEAMER BURNS.

HALIFAX, Feb. 3.—The steamer St. Cuthbert, was burned off the Nova Scotian coast on Sunday. The steamer Cymric rescued 37 persons including the captain. Thirteen of the crew were drowned. The lifeboats made three perilous trips to the Cymric. The seacocks were left open on the St. Cuthbert and she probably sank within a few hours.

CONDOLENCES WITHHELD.

BUDAPEST, Feb. 3.—The Hungarian Chamber of Deputies refused to pass a motion condoling the royal family of Portugal in the death of King Carlos because its views of freedom are such that the House could not dictate a posthumous resolution to a king who had abolished constitutional government and instituted a dictatorship.

HARBOR PIRATES.

OAKLAND, Feb. 3.—Three harbor pirates, wearing masks and armed with revolvers, boarded the barge Eva, lying at anchor late last night and forced Mrs. V. Lundgren, the wife of the captain of the barge, to give up \$30 in money and jewelry. The Oakland police were notified and a search of the harbor was made, but no evidence of the three robbers was found.

IT MAY BE BOGUS.

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.—Doubt is thrown on the genuineness of the flag sold in London last week as that of the Lawrence ship, the Chesapeake, by G. Wilfred Pearce, who has been investigating the matter in behalf of the New Jersey historical society.

GALES IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.—The north-west gale that swept down over the city yesterday caused considerable trouble, particularly to shipping off the port and in the bay and rivers. The tide was lowered fully six feet below the normal low water and several ferry boats went ashore in the East River near Hell Gate and remained there for three or four hours. A dozen funerals were held up because of the grounding of the boats. Old river men state that the water has not fallen so low in more than 20 years and predict serious damage today unless the gale subsides.

SUPPOSED PLOT.

EL PASO, Feb. 3.—In the arrest of Milo Gjonovich, a native of Montenegro, at Globe, Ariz., the postal authorities believe they have discovered a plot against the reigning head of Montenegro, Prince Nicholas.

Gjonovich was arrested for taking a letter from the postoffice addressed to Bojo Pockek, another Montenegrin and his defense is that he was acting in the interest of his government. Several relatives of Pockek have been arrested. Gjonovich has been working at Globe as a miner but is well educated.

TO OPPOSE IMMIGRATION.

SEATTLE, Feb. 3.—An international organization to oppose Oriental immigration is projected by the Asiatic exclusion league which began its first annual convention here today.

DO AMARAL PREMIER

New King of Portugal Establishes New Cabinet.

FRANCO FORCED TO RESIGN

Word Was Received at Lisbon That a British Fleet of Unknown Number Passed Oporto Bound South—Queens Watch at Side of Their Dead

LISBON, Feb. 3.—Under the new regime, with the new king and the establishment of a new cabinet, Portugal seems for the moment to be at peace. There is an underlying current of revolution, however, and the strictest measures are being taken to preserve order.

Franco, the dictator, was forced to resign because of the bitterness of the people against him, and the new cabinet will strive for the welfare of the fatherland under the premiership of Rear Admiral Do Amaral. The new cabinet which is composed of the strongest members of the various factions, but were all opposed to Franco, has drawn to it a strong patriotic supporting movement. Word has been received that the British fleet, the number of vessels not being stated, passed Oporto today bound for Lisbon.

Investigations by the police show that the murders were carefully planned on Saturday.

The assassins met secretly in the back room of a cafe and there laid out every step of the plot, which they were enabled to do, as all details relating to the home coming of the king had been made public. To each was assigned a position in the work of shooting down the members of the royal family, but lots were drawn for the execution of each particular victim. Those who drew the queen and Prince Manuel failed to carry out their bloody task. The chamber in which repose the bodies of King Carlos and Philippe has been draped in mourning. Their biers are surrounded by lighted candles and Queen Amelie and the Dowager Queen Maria Pia, watch continuously at the side of their dead. The funerals will probably be held February 8 and the bodies will lie in state probably beginning tomorrow.